

## CLAIMS

1. A method for reducing CPU loading in a software based receiver for a packet based communications system comprising the steps of:
  - measuring the current CPU load,
  - determining that the CPU load has exceeded a predetermined threshold,
  - signaling the communications system transmitter to inhibit packet transmission when the threshold is exceeded,
  - monitoring the CPU load while the transmitter is inhibited,
  - determining that the CPU load has fallen below a predetermined threshold, and
  - signaling the communications system transmitter to begin transmitting packets once the CPU load has fallen below the predetermined threshold.
2. A method as in claim 1, wherein the measurement of CPU loading is made by an operating system background task.
3. A method as in claim 1, wherein the CPU load measurement is based on the response time of the host CPU to a request for interrupt.
4. A method as in claim 1, wherein the transmitter signaling is done through a power save mode.

5. A method as in claim 1, in which the communications system is wireless.
6. A method as in claim 1, in which the communications system is IEEE 802.11 wireless local area network (WLAN).
7. A method as in claim 1, in which the communications system is Bluetooth.
8. A method as in claim 1, in which the communications system is IEEE 802.15 wireless personal area network (PAN).
9. A method for reducing CPU loading in a software based receiver for a packet based communications system comprising the steps of:
  - measuring the current packet traffic loading,
  - determining that the traffic load has exceeded a predetermined threshold,
  - signaling the communications system transmitter to inhibit packet transmission when the threshold is exceeded,
  - monitoring the traffic load while the transmitter is inhibited,
  - determining that the traffic load has fallen below a predetermined threshold, and

signaling the communications system transmitter to begin transmitting packets once the traffic load has fallen below the predetermined threshold.

10. A method as in claim 9 wherein the traffic load is measured using packet reception rate.

11. A method as in claim 9, in which the communications system is wireless.

12. A method as in claim 9, in which the communications system is IEEE 802.11 wireless local area network (WLAN).

13. A method as in claim 9, in which the communications system is Bluetooth

14. A method as in claim 9, in which the communications system is IEEE 802.15 wireless personal area network (PAN).